NEW-ENGLAND SKETCHES.

AUNT NEWBOLDS PROPERTY.

RANSOME, Mass., Nov. 20.-A week ago when walked to the post office, where, if we choose, we may go in and select what letters we please. I found an envelope directed in a very trembling hand to my sister. I could not make out the postmark, though I could guess, and was possessed by such cursosity that I hurried home to place the document in the hand of its owner.

If a person has latent curiosity, life in this place will bring it to active existence, and if he has not that trait, it will here be born within him. It is not interest, as we who feel it would like to call it. but a real overmastering desire to know your neighbor's business. You must know it; you are defrauded and abused if you fail in your endeavors, and you hate a man who has succeeded in keeping

affairs from you. As for myself, a few years ago I did not know I w inquisitive in the least; but now I am thoroughly ont of temper if I cannot flud out, within, twentyfour hours, why Nancy Holland's light burned until 9 in the evening justead of being extinguished at 8, as is usually the case; and if the man who labors daily at the boot shop in Mill Village goes by here at half past 6 in the morning rather than at 6:15. I want to know the reason for such change of time and if he loses any wages by it. There are generally people who are likewise interested in these things, and who will gladly tell me their discoveries. But not always. For instance, the week before last, this worker on hoots had a man in the wagon with him when he went to the shap, and I have not yet found out who that man was. But I am persistent, and I do not give up.

Now it will be understood what was my state of mind as I came from the post office with my sister's letter in my hand. Fortunately Gertrude was at home, and immediately opened the epistle. It contained a half shoot of crumpled and not very clean note paper, and this was the writing,

" Come come come ALMIRA NEWBOLD.

in a hand so shaky as to be nearly illegible, and there was a large blot smeared over the " Almira." Under some circumstances this might have read like the letter of an eager girl to her lover, but we understood it at once, though there was no place nor date named within it, and no punctuation.

"Aunt Cap'n Newbold." as we always called her, lived " way down on the Cape " in this State. She was the widow of the skipper of a whaler, whose home had been in Fairport Town, and who, when in health, was more than thankful to pass most of his time on the blue seas. He was our mother's brother, and had unfortunately wedded a woman who led him a life," and who, before he died, made him will all his property to her, save their desolate two-story white house, which he be queathed to the Baptist society after his relict should be done living in it.

Aunt Cap'n bad several nepbews and pieces to whom she promised different portions of her goods. She had a set of bair-cloth furniture, consisting of a long sofa with an arm at each end, and so con structed that no one could possibly sit on it without being well braced as to the feet; four hair-cloth chairs, one hair-cloth rocker. This was parlor furniture, and this had been given to each nephew and each niece, and withdrawn. At this time I was the prospective owner of the parlor chairs; but I now suspected that my sister would soon be presented with them; in that case, it would be the second time she had received the gift.

Mrs. Newbold was also supposed to have \$5,000 in the bank, and was absolutely known to own two well-situated pews in the First Baptist congregation at Fairport Town, and a wood lot of eighteen acres outside the village. She also had a tall clock.

She was a very old woman now, but she insisted on living alone because help cost so much. She was almost blind, and very same, but her spirit was undaunted. She could still indulge in her favorite oc cupation of making wills. Her method was usually this: she sent for a lawyer and had a legal testa ment made out, in which she gave nearly all her property to a certain niece or nephew. She then sent a copy of this paper to the favored person, and immediately after she requested that relative to come to her house and clean up a little. In this way she got through a great deal of work, was left with a large quantity of cooked food, and could endure existence alone for some time.

If the ministering niece-for it was sure to be a piece (the nephews sending their wives in their places)-if she would bring a paper of crackers for personal consumption, it was still more satisfactory, for Aunt Cap'n disliked, with ever-increasing strength, to spend a cent for food. Such an expense smed a sheer waste to her. She would watch you been at her home twice, and had worked like a slave, scrubbing potato bins, washing cellar stairs, and, with great stress, rubbing out heavy English bed blankets. I was down as the favored one in the will at these times. The salt air and the nunccustomed exercise gave me such an appetite that I disgusted her thoroughly, and I gave up all a spectation of being her beir, though I might still hope for

disgusted her thoroughly, and I gave up all espectation of being her heir, though I might still hope for
the hair-cloth furniture.

Flow well I remember sitting in that dreary room
in the evening; the kerosene lamp acrewed down
to that it only made shadows about me; impossible
to sew, and as for reading, by daylight or lamplight, Annt would never have permitted a criminal
waste of time like that. On Sunday afternoons, I
was requested to read alond a chapter in the Bible,
generally some fierce, denuaciatory page from the
Old Testament; and one column in The Hatchman
and Reflector. She once remarked that one reason
why she was sure there was a hell was because
there was no other way for certain pepole to be
purpshed enough.

Punshed enough.
I shall never forget those evenings, which seemed

I shall never forget those evenings, which seemed long, though they invariably ended at S. The wird from the water swept round the house, and, if the breeze ware strong enough. I heard the sobbing and swashing of the waves in the bay.

I always wanted to go to a bluff about a mile from the place, where there was a row of little buildings for smacoer dwellers. I never did go, for I was always too tred from my violent exertions. If I sat down a moment in the day I mended impossible holes in old garments. Aurt Cap'n's small figure, enrounted by its reddich wig, sitting near me, and watching sharply, despite an increasing blindness old garments, Aurt Cap'n's small figure, surmounted by its red-lish wig, sitting near me, and watching sharply, despite an increasing blindness. She was so sly and so stingy and so hard that no one could love her a particle; in me she inspired a pickening kind of pity. I believe that she had hardly a relative that would not have staved with her a comple of weeks out of compassion; but there is no denying that her maneuvres with her will lent to these visits something of the kind of interest excited by possessing a ticket in a lottery. She might die while the last will was in your favor, and you did not want to lose your chance.

Mrs. Newbold had given her tall clock by will to her nephew. Arnold Race. She had written also to. a nephew in Hilmois presenting the clock to him because he bore the name of his two grandlathers, David Joyce. This summer David Joyce came from the West and paid his annt a visit of an hour. He told her he would take the clock back with him and save her all trouble in the shipping. No, she interest had the interest was now given to Ephrain Loud.

told her he would take the clock back with him and save her all trouble in the shipping. No, she informed him it was now given to Ephraim Loud, still another nephew. All the time these articles remain with her, for no one is able actually to remave them. They are her levers by which she thinks she raises aid in times of extremity.

She used to write to one nicee: "Come and stay with me a fortnight, or Ethraim will have all the furniture." Then when the nicee went, her aunt would greet her with this remark: "Oh, you come just to get the furniture."

Of late years to write was getting more and more difficult: she will trust no one else to pen a word;

difficult; she will trust no one else to pen a wor and her notes were startling in their brevity, had not received one for not received one for many months, and now as we looked at this dingy sheet we asked each other if Annt Cap'n were dying at last. Impossible to guess from this one repeated word what was her

ndition! Between ourselves we had come to speak of going Fairport Town as buying "another venture in slottery." That night we discussed the note, and last my sister decided, as she said, to take other ticket. She started the next morning, and nother least. She whold's at night. I have remained here alone with my cat and my Gordon setter, and I have concluded that lotteries are wicked things, whether instituted by corporations or by crafty old

One of Mrs. Newbold's peculiarities is a great

neatness in unusual directions, and now that her sight is poor she is more suspicious as to dirt than heretofore. I have had one letter from my sister since she left me. Here it is:

"Aunt Cap'n is failing, but I think her abilities about wills are not yet exhausted. I inclose copy of the last one, made yesterday afternoon. This morning I had half a herring for breakfast, aiter which I washed, with soft soap and water, the walls and floor of the coal bin. I am not going to stay here long. I don't think my hands will ever be clean again, but what matter, if the coal bin be scrubbed? At half past 11 I had a large piece of brown bread for my dinner, and you know! don't like brown bread. After that repast I emptied one feather bed into another bed-case, and washed the first bed-case. I am not going to stay here long. feather bed case. I am not going to stay here long. To-morrow I am to sort over the chips in the chipyard, putting the big ones at the left hand, and the small ones at the right band; so that Aunt Cap'n, though blind, can get easily just the chip she

wants at the time. The next day I am going to cook bushels of bread to leave for her to eat; the day after I mean to be at home in Rausome; for as I said, I am not going to stay here long. She tolks awfully about all the nices and nephews; so I can imagine what she says about us."

In the copy of the last will, Gertrude was the principal heir, but I still have the furniture.

NANTUCKET TO NEW-YORK

JOHN PAUL LIVES TO TELL THE TALE. "Views of the Old Colony Line," said the

rain-boy, as he dumped a red-covered album of small dimensions into my lap. "Keep them; I have my own views of this Old Colony Line. And I shall give them by and by." Here they

Let me premise that Mr. Kendrick-generally credited with owning and running the road-is a friend of mine. Protestation is all very well in its way, but of Mr. Kendrick's friendship for me I have one very singular and striking proof. By never proflering me a return pass on his road he has kept me from travelling over it more frequently than was absolutely necessary; for this I am grateful. And let me further confess that in the main his line is well run—the main line, I mean. It is of the branches I complain. When I said to him that the on bis ears must surely mean " Oliver Charlick." and that the following "R. R." prabably steed for resurrection," it was after an experience on the Cape Cod division. But it broke him up all the same. And I have always connected the restitution of 15 cents (for which I had been overcharged by making me pay fare to Mid lieboro-a station beyond when I only wanted to go to Lakeville-because the New York office was not supplied with printed tickets to Lakevi le), with partial repentance on his part. That a complete chan heart was not affected is pity, because in that case the present writing would be unnecessary.

But that Mr. Kendrick is chiefly responsible for the isolation in which Nantucketers are compelled to remain during the winter is a fact which there is no gainsaying. In the summer, when communication with the centres of civilization is not shut of by conditions which make it a terror in the very contemplation, Nantusketers cannot get away from the island, for it is then that clams come, and a rangers are looken for. And in the winter-well The revised edition cannot do justice to the terrors of an actempt to get away even with a capital 8. I remen ber asking Si Freeman how Nantucket-or even Tuckernuck-to his thinking, compared with New-York, not as summer resort but for winter residence. "I have never been to New-York," said Si. And he said it with sob. This seemed strange to me then, but I understand it now. A photographer by profession, he canno leave the island until it becomes too cold to I hotograph out of doors-for they cannot conveniently move the windmill, the wrecks and the dead whales beloved of tourists, inside by the stove. And when the winter disarrangement of boats and trains is made, a journey to New-York and back has all the disadvantages of a trip to Europe with none of that trip's compensations.

First, you have to " its over " four hours at Wood's Holl. This is compulsory, and though the easiness of lying has given rise to a proverb, lying over at Wood's Holl is quite another story. About all that one can do there is eat lunch, and this becomes rather monotonous after awhile. Nor is the bill of fare suffic ently varied to suit the palate of a lotes enter. To the pure all soups are possibly pures, but you soon tire of the one into which only the clamenters as an ingredient, and as for four hours of it-well, give me Liberty-st, or give me Day! There is the Fish Commission, to be sure, but this is out of commission in the winter. Dr. Nelson, of the steamer Fishhawk, was very kind to my party, showing us all over the grounds (yes, fish are found in these grounds), the buildings and the vessel, but as none of the Commisoners were sitting round we saw no fish hatched out, notwithstanding that we laid there, as already remarked, some four hours! And it saddened rather than chee me to see specimens of fish put away in spirits. Fish never drink. And that such eminent illustrations of temperance should be permanently steeped, pickled, n alcohol-brought to the bottle and exhibited in this glass limbo after death-seems to me the very trony of fatel A few live fish swam sadly round in tanksplease do not say that their endeavor to get out was a tankloss task! These came frequently to the top of the water and stewed the outer world with lack-justre eyes the while that they opened and shut their mouths at us in dumb converse as it were. I did not then know what they were saying, but found out later on: " Change at East Wareham for West Falmouth, South Middlebors and North Taunton. Passengers for Central Taunton keep their seats."

The brakemen on the "O. C. R. R." do this same thinwhen they come to stations. One knows they're saying something, but unless one has travelled a long wnite on the road cannot guess what! And the poor con ductors on this Old Colony road, all of whom have grown old in, if not weary of, well doing, my heart bloeds for them! They have become bald-headed answering questions, and well nigh as voiceless with explaining about, as the brakemen with shouting out, the East and west and North and South and Central stations. Why, I wonder, this multiplication of names, this compulsory boxing of the compass ! Is the read indeed an Archimedian spiral approaching its terminus in a series of circles, and with occasional stations at centres ! If not, now do these towns, villages, stopping-places or whatever you may call them, of the same family name, compelling the train to stop at each I And why did not the worthy fishermen who settled the Cape, if hard pushed for it on names, consult the nomenciature of the Good Book in christening their stations as well us their sons I With Obeds and Eliphalets on every hand, way not a few Eloths and Tirzahs t Better Dans and Beershebas, Jerichos and Jerusalems, than all these Easts and Wests, Norths, and Souths-which no man is supposed to know in a day when all sectional differences

change here!" is the next announcement. Behold another peculiarity of this blessed Old Colony road. When stations at which they can change you rive out, they invent what they call "Junctions," And shen junctions as well are used up they fall back on yet another device. If in a front car, the conductor after finding out where you are going to desires you to change into a rear one!

My brain yet reels under the terrible strain put on it in this never-to-be-forgotten journey. For instance, suppose one has been told at the pulset to change cars at Wareham. By and by you start from a troubled doze with "Wareham" murmuring in your ear. "Is this Wareham ! Do we change here !" you breathlessly ask of the bald-headed tut bland conductor. "Not this Wareham; some other Wareham," he makes answer as he punches your ticket in a perfunctory way. And then you find that the procession of Warchams has but tost begunt

again and wait for the steamboat train. Here a sign confronts you. "Boots shined inside." This is puzzling You wonder why boots should be made to shine tuside at Taunton more than at any other place slong the Old at rainton more than at any other passes and the decomposition of the way of putting it be grammar! Should it not be "shone" instead of shined I But before the question is quite settled in your mind the steamboat train comes along and the next change, at Fall River, is into a comfertable bed, on a big and beauty boat, where—after a good supper—you he and thank Heaven that they cannot change you again until you can face with seconity.

Now Mr. Kondrick may think I have a merry heart be

cause my song isgay—or words to that effect—or that I am not serious in what I have said because it has been said in what may seem a jocular sort of way, aith charity toward all, and with malice toward none. But, it so, Mr. Kendrick is mistaken! I am in dead carnest. To say that a milroad should not be run in its own interest alone may be trite but 'tis no less true. Individuals have rights as well as corporations. And the Old Colony read pays its stockholders sufficiently well on the whole to run a train or two at a lose if necessary. Moreover, I doubt if there would be a loss, for facilities breed traffic. This wretched Cape train of which I speak is called an "accommodation." Sarcasm could not much further go! If one's destination be Boston, the four hours' wait at Wood's Holl may be Boston, the four hours' wait at Wood's Holl may be endured, for it doe-n't much matter, perhaps, especially in the winter, when one gets there—the later the better, possibly. And any torment you may undergo on the journey may be considered as merely necessary and preparatory. But going to New-York the case is different. One really does not like to spend the most of his time at Wood's Holl. And if Mr. Kendrick does not chance all this and consult in some manner the convenience of those who are obliged to live in winter on the islands reached by his line, I, who can live where I please with equal discomfort at any season of the year, will go elsewhere in summer. And then Nantucket will die. "Tis a fearful, a wild, weird—Weird Junction—curse, I know. But I have spoken it. And it stands.

Nantucket was the constraint of the constraint o

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

MARE ISLAND - CHINESE - GOLDEN GATE PARK-PERSONAL [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.-Senator Stanford and Representatives Morrow, McKenna and Henley visited Mare Island Navy Yard this week and listened to the plans of Commodore Russell for making the yard fit for construction of first-class war-ships. The estimates amounted to \$2,250,000, the largest item of which was \$900,000 for the completion of the stone dry-dock. The Commodore took the ground that unless the yard could be made competent to turn out heavy guns for coast defence and proper war-ships, it would better be abandoned. It was useless to talk of shipping heavy ordnauce like hundred-ton guns around Cape Horn or across the continent, as it could not be done. If this coast was not to be left defenceless to the attack of any foreign Power with powerful men-of-war, like Chili, then Mare Island should be fitted up as a National foundry. Construction Clerk E. J. Anderson, who is one of the most competent naval architects on this coast, also presented plans for plant for iron-plating ships, which would be put in for \$100,000 Senator Stanford took keen interest in the plans and discussions, especially in regard to the exaggerated estimates of the cost of the Moh.can, which had been used to the detrument of the Mare Island Yard.

The expulsion of the Chinese in Santa Cruz County has led to curious complications. William Maitland, an Englishman who last year bought a contain fruit rauch for \$20,000, has appealed to the British Cousul for protection, as he claims to have been threatened with violence if he did not discharge his Chinese cook. His neighbors claim that no coercion was used, he being simply requested to discharge the Chinese. They also claim he has declared his intention of becoming an claim he has declared his intention of becoming an American citizen. There has been a marked decrease of Chinese habeas corpus cases since Choi Ah Jow, a coolie who tried to land on a fraudulent certificate, was sentenced on Monday to hve years in San Quentin. Judge Hofman delivering sentence declared his determination to put an end to the traffic in return certificates by sending to the State Prison overy Chinaman convicted of perjury in endeavoring to land here. The day following this sentence, fourteen habeas corpus cases were withdrawn by attorneys who pleaded themselves that their clients would leave the country before the end of the mouth.

Golden Gate Park promises soon to receive two Golden Gate Park promises soon to receive the valuable gitts. Senator Stanford and Mrs. Stanford propose to erect a museum in the park and fill it with choice paintings from their large art gallery. Mr. Stanford has one of the most valuable collections of old masters on this side of the Atlantic tions of old masters on this side of the Atlantic and the greater part of these will be given to the museum, which will form part of the great Paio Alto University scheme and will be under the charge of its trustees. The museum will be free to the public. Another git to the park came from ex-Senator Sharon, who instructed his heirs to turn over \$50,000 for the purpose which they deemed best. It is thought that a musical conservatory closed in with glass on three sides and used for free concerts, will be selected. Mr. Sharon also providen that \$50,000 be divided among local charities. His Chinese body servant, Ki, has announced his intention of returning to China. Mr. Sharon left a handsome property for him in his will. Ki has a Chinese wife and two children, and is so far Americanized as to have sacrificed his is so far Americanized as to have sacrificed Mile, Nevada scored a success this week with

Mile. Nevada scored a success this week with her concert company, although she received no repetition of the ovation that greeted her last winter on her first appearance here. She had the advantage this time of opening in a new theatre called the Aleazar, built by M. H. De Young, proprietor of The Sas Francisco Chrosicle. The decorations are all Moorish and it is pronounced by experts to be one of the handsomest theatres in the country. The drop curtain representing a Moorish seeme is a work of art.

Hall McAllister, one of the leading lawyers of this city, is lying seriously ill at his suburban home, near San Rafael. He did very heavy work in the and other large cases and took no vacation

CHICAGO.

MACKIN-UNDERGROUND WIRES-AMUSE-[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.-Joseph Chesterfield Mackin, the Democratic worker, after a full year of very expensive litigation and a resort to all the technicalities known to American judicature, has finally been sent to out his sentence was not the original one of rifling the but of perfore to connection with his examination before without first establishing the original offence. He was stealing of the ballots and is awaiting final sentence for that crime on an appeal their own funds fully \$20,000 to obt in evidence and petrated by Mackin and his fellow-conspirators has resoited in intelligent legislation, which may tend to pre-vent kindred frauds in this State or city. In the future, Mackin went to prison without disclosing the names of any of the persons implicated with him.

The fact that an ordinance is now pending before the City Council granting the exclusive right to a telephone company to use the space under the city sidewalks for the placing of their wires has resulted in a popular pro-test on the part of property-owners. The objection does privileges provided their poles are removed from the streets, but it is claimed that the ordinance is of such a sweeping character that it would hereafter prevent any rival company from acquiring like privileges. property owners also claim to have certain vested rights which cannot be voted away by the Council.

Judic has enlisted a fair patronage since the opening of her engagement here, but her audiences have not been uniformly large. The advance sale for "The Mikado" season, however, has been very large and the New-York company has the promise of crush audiences. The advance sale to the Stoudard lectures, however, was comewhat remarkable. Incredible as It may appear, roung messenger boys equipped with camp stools and suches were in line to purchase tickets, and remained t their posts of duty forty hours in advance of the opening of the box office. The tickets for the entire sanon were sold the first day.

Next week the Socialists promise to begin the organization of eight-hour leagues in the various wards and divisions of the league of the league of the care that they will be ready to enforce the adoption of their plan in all the trades not later than May 1, 1836

Extremely large audiences greeted Canon Farrar and the Roy. Henry Ward Beecher last Sunday, Canon Farrar was the guest of the Chicago Literary Club prior o his departure from the city.

The taking of testimony in the Mayoralty contest pro-ceds very slowly and there is nothing yet to indicate hat the result can be known below the close of the resent Mayoralty term. A rival street railway operating from the business dis A rival street railway operating from the business of trict to the west division of the city was opened to tray yesteriay. The new company is the first rival to cut the field. It has cars similar to those placed upon t Broadway line in New-York in contradistinct to the miserable equipment which the old company in employed and which had become so familiar to re-

The investigation which has been pursued concerning the management of the Cook County Insane Asylum has been absolutely revolting in its details in disclosing the interable methods employed in the care of patients, due entirely to the fact that all the appointees were creatures of a scandalous political control.

NEW-ORLEANS.

COTTON DECISION - THE EXPOSITION -NEWSPAPERS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21.-The State Supreme Court on Monday decided that shares of the New-Orieans Cotton Exchange were taxable. This decision will add several hundred thousand dollars to the assessment rolls of the city. In a case arowing out of a contract for the future delivery of cotton, under the rules of the New-Orleans Cotton Exchange, the Supreme Court rendered the following decision, of importance to every one interested in cotton futures in this city:

interested in cotton futures in this city:

Sales of property for future delivery with the bona fide intention and obligation to make actual delivery, are lawful contracts; but if under the form of such a contract the real intent te merely to speculate upon the rise and fall of prices and the goods are not to be delivered, but the contract to be settled an the basis of difference of prices, the transaction is a wager and is non-actionable. But in order to affect the contract the alleged illegal intent must have been mutual and suon intent by one party not concurred in by the other will not avail. The law presumes lawful purpose until the contrary is proved, and when one party charges illegal intent the burden of proof is imposed upon him. The validity of the contract depends upon the state of things existing at its date and is not affected by subsequent agreements under which the parties voluntarily assent to a settlement on the basis of difference. The mere fact that at the date of his contract the vendor had not the goods and had made no arrangements for obtaining

them, and had no expectation of receiving them unless by subsequent purennse, does not suffice to impair the centract. The centrary doctrine once associated is new thoroughly overruled. It follows that the failure to identify the particular goods sold does not affect the matter because the sale is not of ascertained arrioles but of articles of a designated kind, quantity to be selected thereafter, which is a lawful contract when the obliga-tions are rectirucal.

nons are reciprocal. Considerable excitement was created in police the other day by the discovery that a corpse had been cut up and boiled by a colored woman named Emilia Waverick and her son residing on Viliore-st. Investiga-tion, however, disclosed the fact that a student at the medical college had given the boy a head, arm, leg and breast-bone, and premised to pay him if he would boil

them and scrape the flesh from the bones. The woman and boy were placed under arrest for violating health

The beycott of The Evening States by the Typographical Union and Trades Assembly does not appear to have harmed that maper as yet, for an Tuesday it became a daily morning as well as evening paper.

daily morning as well as evening paper.

The Exposition is daily growing in size and increasing in interest. Thus far it has had an advantage over the World's Exposition in the weather, which has for the opening day been beautiful. The flag on the main building was on Wednesday placed at hait mast out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Ada Kells Huguet, one of respect to employes of the management, who died that

The City Hall authorities have started a daily morning paper. It is called *The Ledger*, and the public expect The City Hall authorities have started a daily morpaper. It is called *The Ledger*, and the public exthat its main source of revenue will be official print. The objects of the paper have not become manifest, its appearance has not excited the journalistic world created anything of a sensation in the community.

BOSTON.

SPOKES FROM THE HUB, SOCIAL AND PER-SONAL.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Nov. 21.-Lord and Lady Brabazon, of London, are guests of Mr. George B. Chase, of Beacon st. Lerd Brabazon, who is president of the Working men's Club in England, addressed the Friendless Girls

men's Club in Faguard Schurch, recently.

The first meeting of the season of the Round Teble Club met last Thursday, President Thomas Wentworth Higginson in the chair. General F. A. Walker read a paper on "Socialism" which was discussed by Professor W. T. Harris, the Rev. Brooke Herford, Mr. Robert Treat Palne and others.

Secretary Endicott has been in town during the week trying a case before the United States Court.

The wedding of Miss Edith Paine, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Treat Paine, and Mr. John Humphreys Storer, at Trinity Church, Wednesday at noon, attracted a large and fashionable company. The Rev. Phillips Brooks officiated. The great chancel was a mass of ferns and tropical plants, and the baptismal font was covered with roses. There were ten ushers. The bridesmaids, are all society girls, were Miss Natalie Whitwell, Miss Mabel Quincy, the Misses Lyman, the Misses Sears, Miss Storer and Miss Paine. Mr. Frank Storer, the groom's brother, was best man. The bride were a white satin gown, with tuile vell and orange blossoms. A reception followed the ceremeny at Mr. Paine's house. Mr. Paine has presented to his daughter the house in Mt. Vernon-st. in which she was born and which will be the future home of the young couple.

the future home of the young couple.

Mr. Nathan Apoleton, who since July has been visiting the various cities of South America, with a view to studying their commercial facilities, has spent the past month in Pansama examining the canal works, and will return to Boston in time for Thanksgiving.

Professor W. T. Harris read an claip orate paper before the Metaphysical Club at Mrs. Julia Amaguos's, the president, Wednesday, upon "The Freedom of the Will. It was discussed by the Bew. W. R. Aliger, Dr. Paul Carus, of Germany, Mass Elizabeth P. Peabody and others. These meetings are very fully attended.

M. and Mme. Durand (Henry Greville, are the social and literary lions of the week. They arrived from New York Tuesday and are occupying rooms at the Tremont House. On Wednesday their old friend and countryman, the artist Oudinot, gave small treakfast in their honer, and yeaterday afternoon Mrs. A. M. Mosher, of Cambridge, whose daughter met. Mme. Durand in Paris last year, gave a large reception for them from 4 to 6, during year, gave a large reception for them from 4 to 6, during

Monday afternoon Mrs. Horand, will tender her and her hosband a reception at the Fremont House, which was first arranged to take place on Tuesday. On Friday evening Mme. Durand will make her first public appearance at Chickering Hall, when she will give her lecture ou? Russian Life "in Freuch.

There has been almost a inil in theatreal matters this week, and the public is appearently holding back for the coming of Salvini and Miss Anderson. Miss Rose Cochian has drawn to "Our Joan" at the Park the larrest and most fashionable andlences of the week, and the press has apoken very favorably of her and her play. Mr. Jeflerson at the Globe and the Florences at the Muselim have drawn fairly well, and the latter will stay another week with "No Thoroughfare" for the bill. The "Mikado" as presented at the Hollis Street Theatre, does not attract great houses, although they are better than at the first. "Namon" is being seriously considered as a near substitute. At the Howard Athenicum a new Irish play constructed on conventional lines by Walter

Concerts.

Mrs. Lilian Norton Gawer is to return to the stage, and Miss. Medora. Hencon is appearing in entertainments with her. husband, Waiter Emerson

ornelist.

Mr. George Riddle is giving a short course of miscellaneous morning readings at the Hawthorne Rooms, and has brought out for the first time in Boston Miss Mand Howe's story. Golden Meshes, written for him; it metodramatic and hirld, dealing principally with seduction and suicide, and has not with scarcely a cres d'estime. The sale of sents for the first week of Mary Anderson at

PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE INSURANCE-HOME FOR GIRLS-THE CHEWING GUM MARCH.

PHILA DELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The fire insurance companies are considering the advisability of raising the rates of insurance. They assert that the immense number of manufacturing establishments here would justify such action. They propose more stringent xataination into the risks taken and a stricter investi gation of the danger existing in some localities. The fire department is in many respects good, but it is asserted that there are not enough engine houses, that they are too far apart, and that some of the companies

are not strong enough.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been after marketmen who sell poultry. The com-| laint was that the fowls were sometimes put in coops which were not high enough and that where the coops were of sufficient height they were overcrowded.

One of the most praiseworthy charitable institutions of

the city is the Girls' Industrial Home at No. 762 South Tenth-st. It never admits over thirty girls at a time These girls must be over twelve years of age, friendless and preferably orphans. Sometimes, however, younger sisters of a girl of twelve are taken in as there is great indisposition to divide families. There are regular school hours and all the work of the home is done by the inmates, each girl being trained in every feature of

Inquiry at the cheap lodging-houses shows that they have at present but few inmates, which tends to the elief that there is a heavy demand for labor in the near

belief that there is a heavy demand for labor in the near country towns.

The total attendance of the recent Noveltles Exhibition was 145,000, and the receipts were about \$43,000. There was a profit, but a small one.

A tair is being held for the benefit of the Surgical, Medical and Maternity Hospital of the Woman's Homeopathic Association. This is a State organization with a nembership of 350. It is about building a hospital at a cost of \$58,000 upon ground for which it paid \$30,000.

An insurance company offered to fornish the department of the Receiver of Faxes free of charge all the tax bill blanks for 1886 provided it was allowed to print its advertisement upon the back. The proposal was

risement upon the back. The proposal was ght to be in conflict with a city ordinance and was

bill blanks for 1886 provided it was allowed to print its advertisement upon the back. The proposal was therefore declined.

It is supposed that more liquor shops were actually closed last Sunday to all business than ever before since the Law and Order Society began its creaside. But the closing was brought about by the pastoral letter presented before the Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic clergy at Baltimore and which contained a request that Catholic keeping bur-rooms should not open the places on Sunday. Many German liquor shops were closed through another reason. A prominent member of the German organizations was buried on that day, and over 1,000 bar-room keepers attended his fancal, shutting up shop me nawhile.

There is new trouble with the skating rinks. It seems to have become the fashion for all the skaters to chew gum and it is said that the other evening there was a prece of gum upon the floor adliered to one of the rollers of the skate of a woman and threw her down.

They have been trying the experiment of cheap prices with "Michael Strooff" at the Academy of Music, Special permission had to be obtained from the directors to admit to the gallery for 15 cents. The highest priced ticket costs \$1, but there are plenty of good seats for 50 cents. The large scating capacity of the Academy makes it possible to give a first-class performance at these rates. The house has been crowded nightly and the enterprise is thoroughly successful.

" PRISCILLA" IN WASHINGTON,

Many who have seen Miss Endicett, the faughter of the Secretary of War, here say she is the beau ideal of "Pricella, the Puritan mailon." Secretary, Mrs. and Miss Endicett have from the first made warm friends here. They will be in after Cangress meets to receive as Walnesday.

CHAT IN PUBLIC PLACES.

VIEWS OF NEW-YORKERS AND MEN WHO VISIT THE CITY.

I met here the other day Mahlon D. Spaulding, of Bos ton. He is a fair type of the energetic Western man transplanted to the Hub and aprouted in that centre of culture. He is a short, well-built man, carefully dressed, with a long full beard of iron gray, who might be forty-five or sixty, for all any one could judge from his at pearance. He was a country merchant in Illinois twenty-five years ago, but having accumulated \$25,000 or \$30,000 concluded to try his fortunes in the East and once setting his face toward the rising sun followed its ourse away down East. He is the proprietor of the Revers Sugar Refinery, one of the largest in New-England, is largely interested in the wholesale grocery trade, has been a director of the Union Pacific Railroad, State Director in the Boston and Albany Railroad, and President of the Atlas Bank. When the so-called "respectelement of Boston wakes up again be is likely to be made Mayor. His old firm of Nash, Spaulding & Co. old groceries and became known from Maine to Texas-His fortune is estimated in the millions. Mr. Spaulding was acroad when Winslow, the forger, fled from Boston. It was suspected that Winslow had gone to Holland and a telegram was sent to Mr. Spaulding at Paris asking him in the interest of justice to try and find the scoundrel. He started at once for Holland and succeeded in finding Winslow and securing his detention for a time, but owing to the fact that there was not a sufficient extradition treaty Winslow was released. The day that i met Mr. Spaulding here I heard from a gentleman resi lent in the Argentine Republic that Winslow is in Montevideo, Uruguay, where he publishes a paper printed in English, which is the organ and monthplece of the English consul and tradesmen in that metropolis. He is said to use the paper to extort large sums of money from the foreigners who are engaged in the South American trade.

Winslow's exposure and flight were curious. He had secured a discount on a note indorsed by a prominent and wealthy Boston merchant. The barker who accommodated him was Asa Potter, of the Maverick National Bank. An bour after he got the money the indorser came in. Mr. Potter carclessly turned over the note on his deak where it still lay and remarked to his callet casually, "I didn't knew that you had dealings with Winslow." The gentleman looked carefully at the note, started, looked closer and then said: " It is a forgery." Potter enjoined secreey on him, took his hat and went out. He found Winslow without much trouble and ald without any show of excitement but with some emphasis, "Winslow, I don't think I had better keep this note of yours. In fact I don't think you want me to keep it. You have the money by you yet I have no doubt. We will exchange, if you please." The forger took in the situation at once and offered to go and get the eash. Mr. Potter went with him. The money was procure and the note taken up. The next morning Winslow was gone. The name of the person of whom he got the money that he repaid to Mr. Potter has never been made public This was the story as told ms by a Boston man last night, who had exceptional facilities for inside information at

The cheap jewelry that is sold on the streets of New-York is all manufactured for just that sale. Sleeve bu tons of pure gold at 10 cents, "bankrupt sale," delude buyers, when as a fact the men who sell the jewelry are making 50 per cent profit, and the manufacturer of whom they were originally bought had also made a similar profit. This point was given me by a Maklen-lane manufacturing jeweller, who told me that the craze for cheap jewelry was something wonderful and that large for tunes were made in entering to it even in the present dull times.

Colonel Charles S. Spencer, the lawyer, is a wellknown figure to most New Yorkers. The Colonel is getting pretty well along in years, but he still clings to his nightly habit of dropping in at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 6 o'clock. He goes direct to the great barroom and orders a mug of Bass's ale. It is served to him in a big silver mug and is constructed like a churn, big at the sottom and little at the top. The mus is kept for the Colonel's individual use. He takes it and goes over to ne of the great settees to sit down and enjoy it. spends a half hour or hour over his single mug of Bass, alling the papers or telling stories meantime. He was discussing cheese when I saw him there the other nightand said: "When I was abroad I saw or rather smelled choose that was as much more ederific than Limburger as you can imagine. There are little shops in Germany that sell nothing but cheese where it would make an American sick to stick his nose. They have a story over there that an Englishman once went into one of these little shers and said: 'Hi beg your pardon, you know, but Hi'm bloody fond of cheese, you know, hand Hi like it to smell strong, you know. Hif you 'ave hany that his stronger than Limburger, Hi would like to taste hit?" The old Dutchman is represented as turning around and calling out to his wife in another room, 'Katrina, Katrina, let der cheese valk in.

sorts uptown where wen gather at night is that of Gen-eral John B. Gordon, of Georgia. He is a tall and does will in the title role Desing Doon.
It is understood that Mr. Neuendorff has given his company at the Bloon Theatre their four weeks notice and that the house will then revert to the management of Mr. Hastings.

A new pranist, Fran Aona Clark Steiniger, of Berlin, has made a fine first improadon at the Symphony Church's and the Confederate cavalry service. He was under a fine first improadon at the Symphony Church's and the Confederate cavalry service. He was under a fine first improad on at the Symphony Church's and the Confederate cavalry service. He was under a fine first improad on the Symphony Church's and the Confederate cavalry service. He was under a fine first improad on the Symphony Church's and the Confederate cavalry service. He was under the confederate cavalry service. He was under the confederate cavalry service. He was under the confederate cavalry service in the confederate cavalry service. He was under the confederate cavalry service in the confederate cavalry service. slender, aristocratic looking man, whose face is marked w engaged in a rallroad enterprise. It has not yet whiskers that hangs from his chin has become almost white in the two years that he has been hunting down capital here to make his road a success. It is said that he expected to be handsomely remembered when a Democratic Administration came into power and was much disappointed in not being bidden to the feast. Writing of General Gordon's Southern railroad scheme

I am reminded of another man who has been successful in getting his venture into shape. It is Uriah Painter the old Washington correspondent. Painter's squat, and stubbed Dutch face and form, and his great round features are known to all public men. He has a face as immobile as human flesh can be created. It is like a full meon in shape and fringed with little side whiskers. He wears a little stonch felt hat and generally has his hands in his pockets. He has the reputation of being the Pennsylvania Railroad's confidential man at Washington For some years he has been interested in the construction of a railroad feeder to the Pennsylvania road from Delmar, Delaware, down the cast shore of Maryland to Cape Charles, and so tarping Norfolk. He told me yesterday that his road was an indication of the growing bonds be tween the South and the centre of Northern trade. " As an instance of what it has made possible," said he; " Saturday night last a cotton merchant came to us to set what we could do toward landing 520 bales of cotton is New-York. He wanted to get it here in time to ship for Europe on Tuesday's steamship. We got the cotton at 3 p. m. on Sunday. It was in New-York at 1 p. m., Monday and by 6 o'clock was on the lighter to be put on shipboard. That is the quickest work with cotion of which they have any record at Norfolk or New York. It is wonderful what that country sends to New York in the way of edibles. In minety days we delivered in this city

The tall form of Sidney Dillon attracts attention the tail form of Sinney Philon attracts attention occasionally. A meeting of railroad associates at some one of the hotels is about all that draws him out. He has a peculiar face, iconine in many respects, with great shaggy eyebrows and hair that grows down on his forehead. He was discus the proposed railroad building in China and " As I understand the situation there will un doubtedly be a great deal of railroad building in that country before many years. But whoever first engages in it must be prepared to put his hand in his pocket for the cash with which to construct a first section of twenty-five miles. When you consider that all the rails and equipments must be shipped by rail and water thousands of mile it will be seen that the road will cost something over the average run of roads, even when the cheap labor of China is considered, because their cheap labor is also worthless labor." I am told that since the death of his wife Mr. Dillon takes less and less interest in affairs, except as they benefit his grandson, Mr.

the Treasury Department to make a place for an offensive partisan, is a tail and handsome man with a beautiful fair of Burneide whiskers. He is living for the present at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, while considering a proposition to go into the banking business here. I said to him recently that I thought he was to go into the Civil Service Commission. "There was no chance of that," he replied, "after I wrote my letter to Manning. I burned the bridges behind me when I did that. I had no wish to continue in public service with this Administration."

Colonel William Perry Fogg, the president of the Caxton Printing Company, is a book writer who has taken to book publishing as the more remunerative. The Colonel is author of several books of travel. Many years ago he made a trip around the world. He has by no means lost his taste for travel, and still goes abroad occasionally. He is an entertaining conversationalist and his descrip-tions of his experiences in other countries are worth hearing. He told me the other day about meeting ex-Minister John M. Francis, while the latter was still at his post at the Court of Vienna. In order that the Colonel might see the sights and do in Austria as the Austrians do Mr. Francis took him in the afternoon to the biggest brewery and beer garden of the capital. It was the method of procuring their beverage that struck him as curious. On one side of the great garden was a place

where an immense number of quart stone jugs were deposited. They went over and get a jug apiece they took to a fountain and rinsed out thoroughly they went to the counter and for seven kreutzers each jug was filled with the beverage, which they carried back to the benches where they sat down and enjoyed to at their leisure. "This is the general custom," said the Colonel. " I went there at night afterward and found the professors, the literary men, the lawyers and dectors and even the notabilities taking their jugs and washing them out as we had done. The beer is heavy but very not atable."

I was chatting with a Washington man one day last week when Senater Mahone walked by us and my ac quaintance began to talk of him. Said he: "The General's affection for his son, Butler, is remarkable. The boy is not so much of a scapegrace as he is represented to be. But he cannot take even a glass of liquor without having it fly to his head. Then he gets wild. Mahone in perfectly devoted to the young man. He goes after him whenever he gets into trouble and rescues him at what-ever cost of scandal or cash. An incident of which I was cognizant occurred at the races last summer which shows how Mahone humors the boy. They were both in the crowd of betting men, when Butler rushed over to his father and asked for a hundred dollars. The General wanted to know what it was to be used for. to bet on such a horse,' was Butler's reply, naming the animal. The General pulled out the money and handed it over with the remark, 'All right, but I am backling th field in that race."

General George H. Sheridan, "of Louislana," Itre now at the Union Square Hotel and is coming to known as a Union Square notability. He has had checkered political career, but he has had a good living through it all, evidently, for he has grown stouter and stouter with each succeeding year, until his short figure now carries upward of 250 pounds of flesh. As a stump speaker he has been and still is in great demand. His taiks are a mixture of witty stories and eloquence which is taking with the people. A politician of Ohio related to me yesterday an incident of one of Sheridan's engagements which had a ludierous ending. Sheridan wat posted for a speech in a manufacturing town in Northers Ohlo. It was an off year, and the Democrats were expecting to carry the county through Republican indifference and the labor vote. They didn't want Sheridan u make a speech for fear he would rouse up all the Republicans, but how to keep him away was a problem. They hit upon a plan at last and when Sheridan arrived he was sarprised to meet a cordial reception from several Democratic acquaintances who pressed him with invitations to go out and "smile." He finally went out with them and was conducted to a saloon where he found a number of other choice spirits, but all Democrats. They began to ply him with invitations to drink and it soon popped inte ply him with invitations to drink and it soon popped into his head that they had a scheme to make him drunk and let the meeting be a failure because of his non-attendance. When he became attasted that this was their game he went in for as much fun as any one. It was 2 o'clock when they went into the saloon. At half past 7 he walked out with a slightly unsteady step, buy with perfect control of his motions, while every other man of the crowd was under the table. He went to the hall where he was to speak and delivered one of the innest efforts of his life, not forgetting to tell the story of how the enemy had tried to trip him up. The county rang with his speech for a week and was carried for the Republicans.

There were some interesting features of Sheridan's areer in Louisiana. He was an attache of the Custom House at the same time that he was adjutant-General of the State. Although drawing double pay he did no work at all. Adjutant-General Townsend of the United States Army once sent him a request for a statement of the available militia of the State. His reply was something after this manner: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of recent date requesting me to give you a statement of the number of militia in this State available for in mediate service. I have the honor state available for in mediate service. I have the honor to report that the available militia of the State of Louisiana consists of one Adjutant-General, fully armed, equipped and ready for instant service. I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant, George H. Sheridan, Adjutant-General of Louisiana."

Along in 1868 or 1869 there was a virtuous streak to New-Orleans to see if there were any sinecures there that could be lopped off without injury to the public service. Sheridan's name came in for an inquiry which resuited in the disclosure that he was drawing \$1,800 a year as gauger and rendering no service. Dillingham, who was surveyor, was told that he must set Sheridan at work or discharge him. He sent for the General and told him the situation. Then he gave Sheridan an auger and told him to go down to a certain wharf and gauge 500 barrels of sugar which lay there. Sheridan said all right barrels of sugar which lay there. Sheridan said all right and started off. A short distance down the street he met two or three friends and they adjourned to the nearest saloon to enjoy its comforts. When Sheridan came to pay his score after an hour's drinking he found that he had no money. He studied over the situation for a while and then hastily wrote a note to Dillingham which he gave to the waiter at the place, whom he also handed his ancer saying: "Take this note and auger up to Dillingham and he will give you \$2." In other words he put the Government property in pawn to pay his personal debt, it was a straw too much and Sheridan soon left that service.

C. W. McCracken, who is engaged in railroad contracting, told me yesterday that he had just secured a contract for building 276 miles of road in Kansas, which is to serve as a feeder for the Missouri Pacific. That road will butled about a thousand miles of similar branches in the coming year. The prospects for relived construc-tion in the next two years are said to be greater than at any time in ten years.

H. C. Parsons, of Natural Bridge, Va., was here during the week. He told me some interesting things about some years ago, by which persons convicted of petry larceny are declared to be disfranchised. Many of the poorer negroes are inveterate chicken thieves. The Bourbons saw in this law a way to prevent them from voting the Republican ticket. Hundreds of them in the black counties were arraigned and convicted and sen-tenced within a month before election for no other purpose than to dispossess them of their franchise. In many instances the proof was somewhat dubinas. But the sentences followed with the same regularity as where the proof was supple. In one county over a thousand mea were disfranchised. In one town, by a curious connectors, fifteen George Washingtons had their citizensuly taken away.

I was talking to Mr. Parsons about the Natural Bridge, when he said: " I find that most people get their idea of the bridge from the pictures in the old geographies. There is a history about the making of that picture which is illustrative of the genius of the French. During the Revolutionary War the French ruler sent Count Rechambeau to this country to make accurate measurements of the great natural phenomenon of Virginia. The Count made his measurements and wrote an accurate descrip tion of the Bridge, which is preserved in the archives of France to this day. Next to the description that was written by Thomas Jederson it is the best that has ever seen prepared. From his measurements and descrip tions French artists prepared a drawing of the bridge. The early makers of geographics in this country copied that drawing and made their illustration from it. For over firty years there was no other cut of the bridge extant. The size and grandeur of the structure cannot be appreciated by these pictures. The only way in which I can give a New Yorker an idea of the size of the trilige is to tell him that the tail tower of The Transus Building could stand under it with the weather vace clear of the roce. The migratury birds in passing up and down the valley fly under it." ions French artists prepared a drawing of the bridge.

Howard Carroll is seen occasionally of late in uptown resorts. He is growing stout as a beer-drinking German. His face is round and fat. It has a brown and bronzed appearance such as yachtsmen covet and athietes court in the sun. So far as relates to public concerns be had dropped completely out of view. The politicians scarcely remember his name.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersell told me at the Hoffman House last might that he had taken a house in New York and would make this his residence for the winter at least. He has been devoting considerable time to the legal service required in the reorganization of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company with all its attendant litigation and has lived here fully as much as at Washington in the past two years. Beyond the winter residence here he has not determined, though it is protable that he may remain here permanently. The Colonel thinks that New-York is the finest el yin the country for winter residence, but inclines to Boston for the summer.

Congressman Ira Davenport's father was an inveterate money-getter. A story is told that in his last days he et his old friend George Thacher, to whom he pre counded the inquiry to a shrill treble voice: * Are you making any follars these days. George "Thacher replied roughly that he was making a few dollars now and then, when the old gentleman piped up again with the still more pertinent query: "Do they stick to the fingers, George; do they stick to the fingers, Congressman Davenport laughs not a little at the con-

tant reiteration of the title of loeberg Ira, which t Democratic press tacked on to him during the campaign. It seems bound to follow mel" he said with a hearty laugh, the day after he came back from Washingto and the confounded weather clerk helped it along while I was in Washington. The morning I got there the Signal Service announced that the thermometer would fall during the day, and sure enough it went down twenty degrees in the next fifteen hours. Then the papers all had their little joke that the iceberg candidate had brought on a cold wave. It made me feel as if I had brought on a cold wave. It made me feel as if I could warm the jackets of some of the paragraphers, lee or no ice. But I suppose they must have a subject and tast I am only taking my turn." Captain Coester S. Cole, who has been acquainted with Mr. Davenport for years, said to me on the same subject: "There is no a warmer-hearted man in the State of New-York tash ir Davenport. There is not a man in the State who would do more for a friend or grant a request for a transper quicker. His impulses are all generous and warm. I can understand from my own experience why he is called cold. When I first met him I had to be introduced two or three times over. I found that he was diffident about speaking to me before I spoke to him, and that if was more from his retiring disposition than any lack of good fellowship that made him appear reserved. After that I learned to know him better and judge him cleaser. The men who have served in the Assembly with him will toll you the same thing."